Claims Amendments

As indicated below, please <u>amend</u> the previously presented claims 35, 51, 73, and 87, <u>cancel</u> previously presented claims 67-72 and 101-104, and <u>add</u> new claims 105-112. The claims are presented as renumbered by the Examiner in the Office Action mailed November 4, 2003 (Paper No. 41).

Claims 1-34. (Canceled)

- 35. (Currently amended) A method for reducing food intake in a subject <u>desirous or in need of reducing food intake</u>, comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of an exendin effective to reduce food intake.
- 36. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.
- 37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 5 mg/70 kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 2 mg/70 kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 40. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 500 μ g/70 kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 100 μ g/kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 10 μ g/kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

- 43. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 1 μ g/kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
 - 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said subject is human.
- 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said subject suffers from Type II diabetes.
- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said subject suffers from an eating disorder.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said subject suffers from an insulin-resistance syndrome.
- 48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said exendin is exendin-
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said exendin is exendin-
- 50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).
- 51. (Currently amended) A method for reducing appetite in a subject <u>desirous or in</u> need of reducing appetite, comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of an exendin effective to reduce appetite.
- 52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.
- 53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.

- 54. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 5 mg/70 kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 10 μg/70 kg to about 2 mg/70 kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 500 μ g/70 kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 57. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 0.1 $\mu g/kg$ to about $100 \ \mu g/kg$ of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 58. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 0.1 μg/kg to about 10 μg/kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 59. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 0.1 μg/kg to about 1 μg/kg of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
 - 60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said subject is human.
- 61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said subject suffers from Type II diabetes.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said subject suffers from an eating disorder.
- 63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said subject suffers from an insulin-resistance syndrome.
- 64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said exendin is exendin-
- 65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said exendin is exendin-4.
- 66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).

Claims 67-72. (Cancelled).

- 73. (Currently amended) A method for reducing food intake in a subject <u>desirous or in need of reducing food intake</u>, comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective to reduce food intake.
- 74. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.
- 75. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.
- 76. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 5 mg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 77. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 2 mg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 78. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 500 μ g/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 79. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 100 μ g/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 80. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein about 0.1 μg/kg to about 10 μg/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 81. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 1 µg/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
 - 82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein said subject is human.
- 83. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein said subject suffers from Type II diabetes.

- 84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein said subject suffers from an eating disorder.
- 85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein said subject suffers from an insulin-resistance syndrome.
- 86. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).
- 87. (Currently amended) A method for reducing appetite in a subject <u>desirous or in</u> need of reducing appetite, comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective to reduce appetite.
- 88. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.
- 89. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.
- 90. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 5 mg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 91. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 2 mg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 92. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein about 10 μ g/70 kg to about 500 μ g/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 93. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 100 μ g/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.

- 94. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 10 μ g/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 95. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 1 μ g/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
 - 96. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, wherein said subject is human.
- 97. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, wherein said subject suffers from Type II diabetes.
- 98. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, wherein said subject suffers from an eating disorder.
- 99. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, wherein said subject suffers from an insulin-resistance syndrome.
- 100. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).

Claims 101-104. (Cancelled)

- 105. (New) A method for reducing food intake in a subject desirous or in need of reducing body weight, comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective to lower a plasma lipid level.
- 106. (New) The method according to claim 105, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.
- 107. (New) The method according to claim 105, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.

- 108. (New) The method of claim 105, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).
- 109. (New) A method for reducing appetite in a subject desirous or in need of reducing body weight, comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective to lower a plasma lipid level.
- 110. (New) The method according to claim 109, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.
- 111. (New) The method according to claim 109, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.
- 112. (New) The method of claim 109, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).